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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/527,272

03/08/2005

Si Han Kim

K50.12-0001

2326

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03/11/2009

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EXAMINER

ABDIN, SHAHEDA A

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2629

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

03/11/2009

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/527,272

Applicant(s)

KIM, SI HAN

Examiner

SHAHEDA A. ABDIN

Art Unit

2629

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 9-13, 15-17, 21-24 and 28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 14, 25-27 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 9-13, 15-17, 21-24 and 28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 December 2008 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendment filed on 12/29/2008 has been entered and considered by Examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 21-22, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Wilk et al. (US Patent No: 6643124 B1).

(1) Regarding claim 21:

Wilk teaches a multi display device (in Fig. 6 and 12-15) comprising:

at least two panel housings (i.e. housing for panels 144, 142, in Fig. 15) with displays (e.g. 158 and 156), the panel housings being foldable on each other (see the illustration in fig. 16, the housing of panels 144 and 142 are foldable) , wherein, a first display has a first edge and a second edge, at least one side of the displays being

disposed adjacent to each other when the panel housings are unfolded (see the illustration of Fig. 15, and column 8, lines 28-41)

a key input part (e.g. key input part 146); and

a connection joint portion (i.e. 143, Fig. 15) formed on a sidewall of the panel housing (i.e. 144) to which the displays are adjacent (see Fig. 15, and column 8, lines 28-41) so as to dispose the displays to be adjacent to each other and the first display edge is in abutting (i.e. adjoining) contact with the second display edge, the connection joint portion positioned along a top display edge and a bottom display edge which are spaced apart by the first and second display edges (see the illustration in Fig. 15).

(2) Regarding claim 22:

Wilk teaches (in Fig 11) connection joint portion (i.e. connection joining portion formed on a sidewall of the panel housing 108 and 88) is opened (i.e. side mounted portion is opened for expanding the display of panel housing 108).

(3) Regarding claim 28:

Note that the discussion above in claim 21, the claim limitations of the claim 28 already discussed in claim 21.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2629

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilk.

Regarding claim 23:

Regarding claim 23, although “Wilk” doesn't specifically disclose * a thickness of the connection joint portion is less than 0.5 mm*, such limitation are merely a matter obvious choice and would have been obvious in the system of “wilk”. since the invention as a whole and “Wilk” are directed to an expanding part (i.e. 108), the expanding part (i.e. 108) being coupled to the small Joint portion of the housing for display 98 (see the illustration in Fig. 11).

Therefore, a thickness of the connection joint portion is less than 0.5 mm “Wilk” would have been a matter of obvious choice to one of ordinary skill in the art. In this configuration the system would provide a easy to operate and compact electronic device with multiple display (Wilk, column 2, lines 9-18).

6. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilk in view of Miyashita (US Patent No: 6327482 B1).

Regarding claim 24:

Note that Wilk in Fig. 15 discloses a side wall (i.e. 143) of the panel housings (144 and 142) where the displays are adjacent to each other but Wilk does not disclose that the side wall is cut away to defining a cutting portion.

However, Miyashita in the same field of endeavor discloses that the side wall is cut away to defining a cutting portion (i.e. 9d, Fig. 4A-4B).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to incorporate a side wall as taught by Miyashita in to the display system of Wilk so that the display system could have a side wall which is cut away to defining a cutting portion and the displays could be mounted on the upper end of the cutting portion. In this configuration the system would have a compact and easy to read with accurate data transmission display device (Miyashita, column 1, lines 35-45).

7. Claims 9-13, and 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilk in view of Shin et al. (US Pub. No: 20020137476 A1).

(1) Regarding claim 9:

Note that Wilk teaches at least two panel housings (i.e. e.g. housing of panel 144 and 142) with displays (i.e. 158 and 156), the panel housings being foldable on each other (see Fig. 13 and 14 that panel housings are foldable by the hinges 141 and 143), at least one side of the displays (158 and 138) being disposed adjacent to each other when the panel housings are unfolded (see the illustration on Fig. 15) (column 8, lines

1-40); but Wilk does not teach that a key input part insert able into a lower portion by a sliding motion whereby the key input part is positioned behind the displays and does not cover the display.

However, Shin in the same field of endeavor teaches a key input part (213, Fig. 2b) insert able into a lower portion by a sliding motion whereby the key input part is positioned behind a display (211) and does not cover the displays ([0012-0014]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to incorporate a key input part insert able into a lower by a sliding motion as taught by Shin in to the display system of Wilk so a key input part could be positioned behind the displays in a slid able motioned without covering the display. In this configuration the the mobile communication device would achieve a great display capacity without being increased in size.

(2) Regarding claim 10:

Note that Shin teaches the sliding motion of the key input part (i.e. 213, Fig. 2b) and Wilk teaches folding/unfolding operation of the panel housings. Therefore it would have been obvious that the sliding motion of the key input part being synchronized with a folding/unfolding operation of the panel housings.

(3) Regarding claim 11:

Wilk teaches a sub-display (i.e. 154) formed on an outer surface of the panel housings (i.e. 142, 144) (column 8, lines 10-20, Fig. 14).

(4) Regarding claim 12:

Note that Shin teaches wherein the key input part slides out and Wilk teaches the panel housings (i.e. 144 and 142) are unfolded from each other (see Fig. 14). Therefore it would have been obvious to have the key input part slides out when the panel housings are unfolded from each other.

(5) Regarding claim 13:

Wilk teaches an expanding part (i.e. 194) separately coupled on the key input part (i.e. key pad of the phone) (column 8, lines 59-67) .

(6) Regarding claim 15:

Wilk teaches the panel housing (i.e. 76, 72 and 78) are detachable coupled to each other (which is slidably couple to each other), and when the panel housings are coupled to each other, at least one side of the displays are disposed adjacent to each other (see Fig. 6) .

(7) Regarding claim 16:

Note that Wilk teaches panel housings and Shin teaches a support (i.e. 214, Fig. 2b) for enhancing supporting force between the key input part (i.e. 213) and the panel housing (212) when the key input part slides out of the panel housing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to have a support for enhancing supporting force between the key input part and the panel housings when the key input part slides out of the panel housings.

(8) Regarding claim 17:

Shin teaches the support (i.e. 214) is designed slide between the panel housing and the key input part or designed in more than two steps so that they can be overlapped and Wilk teaches the panel housings.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to have the support is designed slide between the panel housing s and the key input part or designed in more than two steps so that they can be overlapped.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 9-13, 15-17, 21-24 and 28 have been considered but are they are moot in view of new ground of rejection.

In view of amendment the reference of Shin (US Pub. No. 20020137476 A1) has been added.

Regarding claim 14, and 25-27:

Based on Applicant's respond to election species on Fig. 15, claims 9-13, 15-17 and 21-24, including new claim 28 have been examined in this office action for further consideration. Applicant needs to withdraw the claims 14 and 25-27, because these claims are not belongs to the Applicant's elected species.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Inquiry

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to **Shaheda Abdin** whose telephone number is (571) 270-1673.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Richard HJerpe** could be reached at (571) 272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about PAIR system, see <http://pari-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Shaheda Abdin

03/03/2009

/Regina Liang/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2629

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